1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY OF EDDIE L. OWENS
3		BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY
4		DOCKET NO. 04-00046
5		OCTOBER 29, 2004
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND
8		YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS,
9		INC. ("BELLSOUTH").
10		
11	A.	My name is Eddie L. Owens. My business address is
12		675 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30375. I am currently a
13		Manager - Interconnection Services Local Operations and have served
14		ın my present position since October 2000.
15		
16	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
17		~!
18	A.	My business career spans over 24 years with BellSouth and my
19		experience covers a wide range of network centers, as well as
20		telephone equipment sales and customer service. Specifically, I have
21		managed and/or supported the following centers: Switching Control
22		Center, Network Operations Center, Access Customer Advocate
23		Center, Local Carrier Service Center, and Customer Wholesale
24		Interconnection Network Services Center. I have participated in and
25		provided technical assistance for numerous Competitive Local

1		Exchange Carrier ("CLEC") workshops in Florida, Georgia, and
2		Louisiana on issues dealing with pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning,
3		maintenance, and repair of resold services and Unbundled Network
4		Elements ("UNEs"). Currently, I am responsible for directly supporting
5		maintenance and repair and provisioning activities and indirectly
6		supporting pre-ordering and ordering activities for BellSouth's
7		wholesale market. Such activities include the development of
8		processes for the ordering and provisioning of UNEs for wholesale
9		market customers.
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11	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS
12		PROCEEDING?
13		
14	A.	Yes. I filed Direct Testimony on June 25, 2004.
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16	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT
17		TESTIMONY?
18		
19	A.	On July 15, 2004, the Parties filed a Joint Motion for Abeyance with the
20		Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("Authority") where the Parties asked
21		for 90 day abatement of the arbitration proceeding so that they could
2 2		include and address issues relating to United States Telecom Ass'n v.
23		FCC, 359 F.3d 554 (D.C. Circuit 2004) ("USTA II") in this proceeding.
24		During the 90 day abatement, the parties continued to negotiate, and

as a result, several of the issues addressed in my June 25, 2004 Direct

1		lestimony have been resolved. The purpose of my Supplemental
2		Direct Testimony is to restate BellSouth's position for Issues: 6-11 and
3		7-2.
4		
5	Q.	HOW IS YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY
6		ORGANIZED?
7		
8	A.	My Supplemental Direct Testimony includes my original direct
9		testimony verbatim for those issues that have not been resolved during
10		the 90-day abatement period. I have not reproduced here any issue
11		from my original testimony that the parties have subsequently
12		resolved.
13		
14	Item I	No. 94; Issue No. 6-11 [Sections 3.1.2, 3.1.2.1]: (A) Should the mass
15	migra	ntion of customer service arrangements resulting from mergers,
16	acqui	sitions and asset transfers be accomplished by the submission of
17	an ele	ectronic LSR or spreadsheet? (B) If so, what rates should apply?
18	(C) W	hat should be the interval for such mass migrations of services?
19		
20	Q.	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
21		
22	A.	BellSouth believes that this issue (including all subparts) is not
23		appropriate for arbitration in this proceeding because it involves a
24		request by the CLECs that is not encompassed within BellSouth's
25		obligations pursuant to Section 251 of the 1996 Act.

ì	Q.	SUBPART (A) OF THIS ISSUE ASKS THE QUESTION "SHOULD
2		THE MASS MIGRATION OF CUSTOMER SERVICE
3		ARRANGEMENTS RESULTING FROM MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS
4		AND ASSET TRANSFERS BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE
5		SUBMISSION OF AN ELECTRONIC LSR [THAT IS, A LOCAL
6		SERVICE REQUEST] OR SPREADSHEET?" WHAT IS
7		BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON SUBPART (A) OF THIS ISSUE?
8		
9	A.	Subject to the general objection to the inclusion of this issue in this
10		proceeding, as to subpart (A), BellSouth's position is that each and
11		every merger, acquisition, or asset transfer is unique and requires
12		project management and planning to ascertain the appropriate manner
13		in which to accomplish the transfer, including how orders should be
14		submitted. BellSouth has developed a mergers and acquisitions
15		process that is posted on BellSouth's interconnection website
16		http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/ma_process/
17		BellSouth's Carrier Notification SN91083998, dated March 10, 2004,
18		introduced this process. The process identifies the steps that need to
19		be taken by a CLEC to initiate a mergers and acquisition request to
20		BellSouth. Spreadsheet templates are provided on this website for the
21		CLECs to use as part of the mergers and acquisition process. The
22		vast array of services that may be the subject of such a transfer, under
23		the agreement as well as under both state and federal tariffs,
24		necessitates that various forms of documentation may be required.
25		Migrations that are not associated with a merger, acquisition or

1		bankruptcy will be facilitated using other existing processes.
2		
3	Q.	DO MASS MIGRATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH MERGERS,
4		ACQUISITIONS, AND/OR ASSET TRANSFERS NECESSARILY
5		REQUIRE NUMBER PORTING?
6		
7	A.	No. Mass migrations associated with mergers, acquisitions, and/or
8		asset transfers are, by their nature, unique situations that do not
9		necessarily require number porting. One example of this would be if
10		Company A acquired Company B. This would result in Company A
11		obtaining all of Company B's switches and eliminating any need for
12		porting.
13		
14	Q.	SUBPART (B) OF THIS ISSUE ASKS THE QUESTION "IF SO, WHAT
15		RATES SHOULD APPLY?" WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON
16		SUBPART (B) OF THIS ISSUE?
17		
18	A.	As to application of rates as referenced in subpart (B), BellSouth
19		believes that the rates, by necessity, must be negotiated between the
20		Parties based upon the particular services to be transferred and the
21		type and quantity of work involved. This negotiation of rates and
22		intervals is included in the transfer agreement that is part of the
23		mergers and acquisition process that I mentioned previously.
24		
25		

1	Q.	SUBPART (C) OF THIS ISSUE ASKS "WHAT SHOULD BE THE
2		INTERVAL FOR SUCH MASS MIGRATIONS OF SERVICES?"
3		WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON SUBPART (C) OF THIS
4		ISSUE?
5		
6	A.	BellSouth's position is that no finite interval can be set to cover all
7		potential situations. While shorter intervals can be committed to and
8		met for small, simple projects, larger and more complex projects
9		require much longer intervals and prioritization and cooperation
10		between the Parties.
11		
12	ltem	No. 96; Issue 7-2: (A) What charges, if any, should be imposed for
13	reco	rds changes made by the Parties to reflect changes in corporate
14	name	es or other LEC identifiers such as OCN, CC, CIC and ACNA? (B)
15	Wha	intervals should apply to such changes? (Attachment 7, Section
16	1.2.2	
17		
18	Q.	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S UNDERSTANDING OF THIS ISSUE?
19		
20	A.	BellSouth understands that the Joint Petitioners are requesting that the
21		CLECs should be afforded one "LEC Change" in any 12-month period
22		without charge. The "LEC Change" referred to consists of making one
23		change of the corporate name, Operating Company Number ("OCN"),

1		Customer Name Abbreviation ("ACNA") in the other Party's databases,
2		systems, and records.
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4	Q.	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
5		
6	A.	First, this issue (including subparts A & B) is not appropriate for
7		arbitration in this proceeding because it involves a request by the
8		CLECs that is not encompassed within BellSouth's obligations
9		pursuant to Section 251 of the 1996 Act. That being said, BellSouth is
10		permitted to recover its costs (whether for one (1) "LEC Change" or
11		one hundred) and the requesting CLEC should be charged a
12		reasonable records change charge. Requests for changes where
13		there is not an actual change in the ownership of assets should be
4		submitted via the Bona Fide Request/New Business Request
15		("BFR/NBR") process. Requests for changes that occur as a result of
16		mergers, acquisitions and/or transfer of assets will be handled through
17		the mergers and acquisition process previously discussed.
8		
9	Q.	PLEASE PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR BELLSOUTH'S
20		POSITION.
21		
22	A.	A change in corporate name in BellSouth's record databases requires
23		work effort on the part of BellSouth. While there may be no physical
24		change in the associated service, BellSouth still has work steps it must

go through to make records changes, for example, for collocation

arrangements and the circuits connected to the collocation arrangements. The information in systems such as Trunks Integrated Record Keeping System ("TIRKS"), Loop Facilities Administration and Control System ("LFACS"), Switch, Line Maintenance Operations System ("LMOS"), billing, etc., must be changed.

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Q. ARE 'LEC CHANGES' SIMPLE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES THAT ARE NOT UNDULY TIME OR LABOR INTENSIVE?

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No. First, a name change, even if it does not include an asset change in ownership, is not a simple administrative change. With companies the size of the CLECs involved in this arbitration, there are numerous services, circuits, collocation arrangements, and other arrangements that must undergo the records change. These record changes are at the request of the CLEC, not BellSouth. As the cost causer, the CLEC should be responsible for the cost of the change, no matter if it is once per year or once in ten (10) years. Further, during a merger, acquisition, or whatever activity is precipitating the name or other records change, the company or companies involved should consider such costs as part of the business arrangement. These records changes require work to be performed that generates costs that BellSouth should be permitted to recover. It is not appropriate or fair to require BellSouth to fund the cost of the name change for these companies. The suggestion that a "free" change once a year is somehow reasonable along with the implication that it doesn't cost

1		BellSouth anything to make changes is simply wrong, and patently
2		unfair.
3		
4	Q.	WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF A CORPORATE NAME CHANGE TO
5		BELLSOUTH'S DATABASES?
6		
7	A.	The cost of unbundled network elements and interconnection do not
8		include the administrative costs BellSouth incurs for changing a
9		CLEC's corporate name. When corporate names are changed in the
10		telecommunications industry, it involves numerous changes in multiple
11		billing databases and other record databases. In some cases, there
12		could be hundreds of thousands of accounts involved and each of
13		those accounts will have to be changed. As such, the cost caused by
14		the CLEC should be borne by the CLEC.
15		
16	Q.	WHAT IS BELLSOUTH'S POSITION ON ITEM 96(B)?
17		
18	Α	The interval for any such project would be determined based upon the
19		complexity of the project. As I discussed previously, this negotiation of
20		rates and intervals is included in the transfer agreement that is part of
21		the mergers and acquisition process. It is extremely difficult, if not
22		impossible, to establish an interval before the scope of the project and
23		required work has been determined. It is only reasonable that the

quantity of circuits, collocation arrangements, etc., would drive the

length of time it would take to complete the records' changes

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1 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

2

3 A. Yes.